TERMS:

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Office on Main street, next door to the old Jackson Hotel.

THE POST.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1855.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN. -Col. Gentry spent several days in Nashville last week, and we learn arranged with Gov. Johnson for an early comme cement of the canvasa. They propose opening it about the 20th of the present month, and will visit nearly every county in the State.

RAILROAD IRON.-The ship Somerset, which arrived below Savannah on Thur-day, has on board, 4,319 bars Railroad Iron, for the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

Inventors rarely fail of their reward Jenkins invented a new style of lock-picker, and was rewarded by a "situation" at the jail for a couple of years. Jenkins is a char-

Land Warrants are in good demand in New York, and worth 150 to \$165-parts in proportion. When the new ones are issued under the act of the late Congress it is probable the price will decline somewhat .-There will, however be no supply from this source for some time.

A Good Substitute,-A patent has been obtained for the preparation of maize leaf, as a substitute for tobacco. The patentees claim for their manufactured weed anti-nervous qualities, and that it is a pleasant tonic, and therefore promotive of good health. It is said to have a sweet and pungent flavor.

A memorial is in circulation in North Carolina for a change in the laws regulating the slave system. The following reforms are proposed:-The introduction of marriage among slaves, with legal genranty for its perpetuity; the recognition of the tie of parent and child, and the instruction of the slave in reading and writing.

amount of money found in the pockets (ten cents) was supposed to be that of an editor. The feeling was very great, but the exertement soon died away when it was discovered to be nothing but a member of Congress.

People who give up almost always come down-and with a rush. Therefore, it you expect to make a figure, sensation, or anything of that sort in the world, you must keep a stiff lip and a firm foot up. It is the ups that earry the day in this through-by-day light planet of ours. Well, it is.

A BOUNTY-LAND PAPER FORCER ARREST ED.-The Commissioner of Pensions has caused the arrest of H. H. Sutton, a bountyland paper forger, in Alabama. He is now confined in the jail of Talladega county. nw iting his trial. It is probable that there will be more than half a dozen indictments

BREADSTUFFS .- The New York Evening Post presents rather a gloomy picture of the supply of Breadstuffs at present in this country. From its statement we would infer that there is no surplusage over and above home wants, and consequently none to send abroad-so that, let what will take place in Europe, these staples will continue to command a high price in our markets until the ingathering of the next harvest. It is mentioned as a significant fact that grain dealers from Albany and Troy are in New York city buying wheat. The supply is reduced to 25.000 bushels, and is composed mostly of Southern and Canadian.

THE MURDER OF THE WOUNDED .- The following is an extract of a letter from Con-

stantinople: "I am not sure whether I told you before that the Russian Major who was token pris oner at Inkermann, and convicted of murder ing our wounded men, died the other day at Scutari, apparently conscience stricken. His own brother officers petitioned to be removed from his society, as they would not associate with him, and he pined away and died with out apparent disease,"

NEW LOTTERY IN ATLANTA .- We notice by the last number of the Military Academy Gazette, published at Montgomery, Ala, that Samuel Swan, Manager of the Southern Military Academy Lottery, having accepted from the commissioners the agency of the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, has established the principal office in that city, and intends conducting the Lottery on the same plan as that of the Montgomery Lottery. The first drawing will take place in Atlanta on the 24th of May, when prizes to the amount of

sixty thousand dollars will be distributed. LIBEL - The following libel is going around: "Never trust a secret with a married man who loves his wife for he will tell her and she will tell her aunt Hannah and aunt Hannah will impart it as a profound secret to every one of her female acquaintances."

Mrs. Elizabeth A. MeNiel, widow of the late Gen. John McNiel, and sister of the President of the United States, died at Consixty-eight years.

HOW MUCH THIS COUNTRY OWES. It is a favorite boast of Americans, that their government is almost the only one in the civilized world, which is not deeply plunged in debt. So far as this boast relates to the United States, in its 1-deral capacity, it is well founded. But so far as it relates to the one and thirty Commonwealths, of which the nation is composed, it is an absolute absurdity, since the majority of these are deeply, it ot inextricably, in debt. We hear this bi of braggadocio so frequently, that it is worth while to devote a few moments to showing

In England, France, Austria and all other onsolid ded nations, there is but one exche quer to meet every want of government .-There is consequently, but one national debt. When we say that Great Britain owes nearly eight hundred millions of pounds, or four ousand millions of dollars, the whole story is told. But if we should assert that the entire debt of the U. States was less than sixty millions, we should be apt to mislead the reader. For the federal government, which is what is technically meant by the term Unied States, having only circumscribed powers, is not, and never can be, made liable for the principal share of the expenses of maintaining order and dispensing law among the people at large, most of this borden failing on the separate members of the confederacy. To give a correct idea of the real indebtedness of the nation, therefore, we must include the debts of the several states.

Now the total indebtedness of the various mmonwealths is about two hundred and eventy one indions of dollars, divided among 27 states, four being so fortunate as to ow nothing, viz., New Hampshire, Vermont, Del ware and Fiorida. Of these 27, the debts of seven are under a unidion each, Maryland, Lexas, Il mois, Ohio, Virginia, New York and Pennsylvania are the sta es most deeply in debt. The largest absolute debt is that of our own state, which is over forty millions; the smallest is that of New Jersey, which is but s venty one thousand.

The heaviest debt in proportion to the population, is the debt of Maryland, which exceeds fifteen militons, in a population of 582,000, bond and tree. The debt of Virgina, though but little greater numerically toan that of New York,-the one being twenty six millions and the other twenty-tourmore than twice as heavy relatively, the popmation being less than halt, while the general esources of the State are greatly interior .-The entire debt of the nation, estimating the federal debt as well as that of the States, xceeds two hundred and seventy five millions

But this still fails to give an accurate idea of the in esteen ss of our country. In Enworks are constructed by the government, so hat the national debt includes the cost of the rincipal railroads, canal and turnpikes. But n the United States, the exception of the Pennsylvania State Works and those of a ew other Commonwealths, all such improvenents are owned by private corporations. Now the aggregate cost of the principal of these works is computed to be one thousand millions of dollars, of which six hundred millions are invested in railroads. Conse Boby Foust.-A body was picked up in quently, if we would arrive at the true indebt the amount of this description of securities to the amount of the state and federal ones. mes. Tweive hundred millions of dollars ce, therefore, about what we owe-a very espectable sum, it must be acknowledged

speci by for a nation but 80 years old. To give an entirely just idea of the subject, nowever we must remind the reader that a hier part of this debt is attributable to th act that we are in a new country, threeourths of those millions having been spent

n developing our resources. Considering the vost mineral and agriculural weafth of America, considering, also, the he indomitable energy of our people, considering the favorable position we occupy for unducting the commerce of the world, this debt, enormous as it seems, is comparatively little, or would be, if we were always as prudent and thrifty as we are enterpris-

Whenever we hear remarked, "Sulady has married a fortune," we always tremble for her prosperity. Riches left to children by wealthy parents often turn out a curse instead of a blessing. Young women remember this, and instead of sounding the purse of your lovers, and examining the cut of their coat, look into their habits and hearts. Mark if they have trad s, and can depend on themselves; see if they have postage: minds which will lead them to look above a butterfly existence. Talk not of the beauti ful white skin, and soft, delicious hand-the splendid form and the fine appearance of the young gentleman. Let not these considerations throng your thoughts.

CERTAINTY OF A FUTURE LIFE.—The fact of the future life-how do we prove it, by what class of evidence or method of argument? Every thinking man has many a time definition above given, exercised his mind upon the subject; and our chilosophers, from Pythagoras downward, have been piling up volumes of high disourse on the immortality of the soul. Yet who of us does not see that the fact is far oots are not touch d by the critic's prunningknife or the logician's spade? The fact is part of the organic being, and the providential training of the human race, standing among those first truths which have their best evidences in themselves. Try to prove it logically, and still the best proof is better han our logic; try to disprove it logically, and our chain of reasoning refutes itself when touched by living experience, as the ron rod which mon lifts against Heaven, beomes a conductor for the divine spark.

Division of California .- The New State f "Columbia."-A bill has been reported in the California Legislature to divide that State, by creating a new one, to be called the State of Columbia," and to embrace all that part of the State south, and inclusive, of the counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Tuotumne and Calaveras. A portion of the present State debt is to be assumed by the new State on an equitable basis. Its introduction gave rise to a warm debate. One of the speakers advocated the creation of three or four new States, in order that the Pacific might have a greater influence in Congress, A motion was made to indefinitely postpone tie. The Alps, the Atlas, Allegany and Rocky cord, New Hampshire, on Wednesday, aged the whole matter, but at last accounts no vote mount sine, he thinks, are well calculated for had been taken

GOV. JOHNSON'S ACCEPTANCE. The following is Gov. Johnson's letter accepting the nomination and the platform adopted by the Convention:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31st, 1855. Gentlemen :- Your letter of the 28th inst., nelosing to me the proc edings of the democratic State Convention, has been received, The resolutions adopted by the Convention re-affirming democratic principles long cher-ished, and approving of the leading measures of the great democratic party, meet with my cordial approbation and will receive my un-

ompromising support.

The resolution which "registers" and "en-lorses" the will of the people as expressed in their primary meetings recently held in varions portions of the State, not to say anything of its complimentary character, is at least deeply gratifying to me, emanating as it does rom the true source of all political power, the people. I will, therefore, as affording the best evidence of my high appreciation of their cessary delay, enter the canvass and comsence doing battle in the cause of democracy with the confident belief and hope that, if a who teel an interest in the permanent ascen dency of republican principles, will do their duty in the approaching contest, by coming up to the work in due time and in good earn st, our efforts will, on the first Thur day in August next, be crowned with success and our principles triumphantly vindicated by the ballot-box. Then let all go to work in good faith, feeling that we have an important work before us, remembering that vigilance, "eternal vigitance, is the price of liberty."

I have the honor to be, most respectfully your obedient servant, ANDREW JOHNSON.
Messrs, Jas Philips, Robt, Mathews, John K. Howard, Committee.

THE FIRST AND THE LAST .- A young tip pler at the threshhold, and a sot at the grave, The saloon and the scaffold-the bright hopes of young manhood and the gnawings of remorse; the bright laughter of the young traveler, and the maniac's wail among the lost; the luring promise of fame, and lower state of infamy; the innocence of childhood, and the wickedness of the damned. Stand, sir upon the threshhold of the drunkard, and the whole panorama of intemperance lies before you. There is the first step and the last, There is the man behind the bar with a toddy stick, and the man behind the church in Potter's Field with his spade. The pathway is broad and deeply beaten, for crowds of eager pilgrims are thronging to the land of vibbet, dungeon and grave. Do you go in? Think of home, kindred, childhood, and heaven, and turn away!

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN .- Not long since a couthful friend of ours accidentally swallowed a lead bullet; his friends were very natur ally much alarmed, and his father, that no means might be spared to save his darting ooy's life, sent post haste to a sure circumstances and urge his coming without

tale, and with as much unconcern as he would manifest in a case of common headache, sat down and wrote the following laconic note:

Six:-don't alarm yourself. If after three veeks the butlet is not removed, give the boy charge of powder. Yours, &c. P. S. don't aim the boy at anybody.

17- The bellows of the great organ in Fremont Temple, Boston, is worked by steam. So we Yankees are going to be releved of the work of praising God. We have no longer even to turn a crank to grind out our praise, but we invoke the aid of steam .-What would Fulton say, could be look into the Temple, and see that the veritable steam with which he propelled his boat up the North River, is employed to drive an organ in

WHAT IS A PAMPHLET !- The Post Office Department in determining the rates of postage legally chargeable on various things, thus defines what is chargeable with pamphlet

"A pamphlet is a printed but unbound pub leation, renting solely, to some subject of seal, ephemeral or temporary interest or imrtance only. Hence, with the exception of those not containing more than sixteen octa vo pages each, for which under certain conditions, the act of August 30, 1852, has made special provisions, no publication, although folded and unbound, can be permitted to pass in the mail as a "pamphlet," instead of a book," unless its scope and subject are such as to bring it fairly within the distinctive

THE UNFORTUNATE ERIOSSON'S INVENTION The Ericsson experiment is at an end. The invention is conceded to be a failure, and poor Eriesson is a ruined man. He has all his fortune in building his caloric ship, and in the experiments he has made on th leeper than all reasoning about it, and that its vessel. He has done more, he has spent all his wife's fortune, which was great, and she too is beggared. But the worst of all is that it has led to ruch recrimination and aliena tion that they have separated, never to be united again perhaps. Itad he been successful, his name would have been enrolled with that of Columbus, Newlon, Fulton, a dother men of renown. But he has failed; he has ost his all; he has introduced ruin into a once loving and happy home; and the world coldly looks on, and says "I told you so."-Boston Journal.

TA man driving four yoke of oxen recently passed through Watertown, Wisconsin drawing his cottage, containing his family of oung children, and his wife cooking their lood at a good fire. He was "going out west," slowly, like a snail, carrying his shell on run

A Yankee is about issuing proposals to aild a spiral staircase down the Norwegi-n Mælstrom, in order to recover the valuables that have been sucked into that immense re ceiver for hundreds of years. He proposes to make a joint stock concern, under the name of "The inter national Spiral Staircase Treasure Seeking Association!" The same chap has it under contemplation to build, from the profits arising out of the Mmlstrom speculaon, a "suspension" bridge across the AtlanPOLYGAMY IN UTAH.

The Mormons are so rapatdly increasing n numbers, and the question of their ad m'ssion into the Union is being so widels and earnestly discussed, that everything retating to them is necessarily of interest to he intelligent observer of passing events .-It is somewhat curious that one of the most pestilent, repulsive, and dangerous retroressive fanaticisms that has afflicted human ty should have originated among us who laim to be the most advanced and individu a ly independent people on the face of the g obe. We extract the following passages om the "Seer," a pr per edited by Urson Pratt, who styles himself one of the "Twelve spostles." We hope Mr. Pratt, if his extenve matrimonial arrangements leave him t eisure hour once a month, will devote it to naking himself somewhat more conversant with the meaning of words, and the con continued confidence, as reflected in their primary meetings and through their delegates in convention assembled, without any unneone pains to make the following extracts from the "Seer" somewhat readable, as far as the grammer of them is concerned:

> "If all the Gentile nations consider Patrirehal Matrimony "a mote" which has got into the Saints' eyes, let them, before they un lertake to piuck it out, extricate the great beams from their own eyes, and then they will learn that what they suppose to be 'a mote," is in reality, a divine institution, which was practiced by the most holy men that ever lived in ancient times, under the sanction and approbation of the Almighty.-Tradition causes individuals "to strain at a gnat, and swallow a cao el." They can swallow down quite easily, without uttering a groun, the polluted, wretched, and most filthy sinks of iniquity, that prevail to an alarming extent, in air the large towns, cities, and sea-ports, among the Gentile nations; and they ory out, as though they were frightened out of their senses, because a Territory practices legal and lawful matrimony, after the pattern

et before them in the Scriptures.

The Latter Day Saints have stricter no ions of virtue than any other people under heaven. But do they practice vir ue as well as deliver the precepts hereoff We answer Let strangers who have travelled through our flourishing territory, declared-Let the records of the Courts of justice bear witness! Let the injured females, if there be any, whose character and reputation have been destroyed by the vile seducer, publish their wrongel Let illegitimate children, if Utah affords them, come forth as a public ument of our disgrace! If a house of ill tame, an adulterer, or seducer of female vir tue be found, throughout the length and breadth of our territory, then, let the Elders be clad in sackcloth, and let the Saints put on garments of mourning, and weep before the Lord, day and night, until the evil be ta-

But, is it not sintul for a man to have more than one wife at the same time? If it is, the Bible has not mentioned it. It is not reveal ed as an evil. Is it contrary to the will of God, for a man, in these days, to take a plurelity of wives? Yes, unless God shall give them to him by a revelation through a holy prophet. But, is it not contrary to the Con-stitution and laws of the United States for wivest No; they save not said any thing on the subject of marriage, or domestic relations Naither does the Legislature of that Territo ry feel disposed to debar her citizens of any blessings, or privileges enjoyed under the sanction of the Almighty, by holy prophets and holy patriarchs of old.

We should be pleased to have some wise theologians of our day bring forward even one passage, from either the or New Testament, to prove that a plurality of wives is an evil. If they can show that such a practice was sinful, either under the Patriarchal, Mosaic, or Christian dispensations, let them do so. When and where did our Saviour ever condemn it! When and where did his Apostles ever condemn itf-Here, then, ye ministers of Christendom, are some grave questions for you to settle. The whole English vocabulary is exhausted to find epithets and reproaches sufficiently ex-pressive of your holy horror. But, in this holy war, where is the minister, or any one else, that can brandish the sword of Truth against that which he condemns? Denunciations are not arguments; curses and vile reempty trash is becoming stale; it is not re-ceived as evidence by a thinking public. Let theologisms back up their cry of delusi as by good sound reasoning, by evidences from the Word of God.

Would you convert the Mormons of Utahthe fair sons and daughters of the New England States, citizens of this g.eat Republic, who now dwell in the Mountain Territory!-Let missionaries be sent among them! Our women are not so engulphed in the vortex of delusion, so impenetrable to sound argument and logical ressoni g. so blind to the great truths contained in the Word of God, that they are beyond all hopes of recovery Your missionaries shall be treated with the highest respect. Meeting houses shall be opened to them, free of expense; and, if they prove "Mormonism" a delusion, they will convert the majority of the people of the Territory.— Here, then, is a field for missionary enterprise. But, let us notify you to send men who are not atraid of the Word of God. Let men be sent who will make no denunciat that they cannot prove by the Word of Goo They think for themselves, and do not hire ministers to think for them. "Come, let us reason together," snith the God of Jacob.

Vork correspondent of the Charleston Courier makes the following report of a recent conversation with Mr. Marsh, our late and highly intelligent Minister at Constantinople, on the subject of the war, and prospects in the Crimen:

Mr Marsh maintained, very decidedly, the orinion that the allies can neither conquer the trimes, nor take Sebastopol. So far as the peculiar energy and prestige of the late Czar, formed an element of the Russian strength, the power of Russia for defence may have been diminished by his death; but an accession of new elements may be brought to the national power, by the enthusiasm with which h s memory may be cherished and his policy sustained. Will not the whole nation respond to the emphatic prayer of Alexander II., that 'in his person might be exem-plified the messant wishes and views of Peer, of Catharine, of Alexander, and his fa-

23 It is said that up to the present time. the art of printing has not , enetrated into any part of the Moorich Empire; every thing is written with the hand; and not only in all the mosques, but in all the houses of almost all the Moorish families who inhabit the towns, there is preserved an immense number of manuscripts, which date from the MRS, BELCHER ON GOING TO KANSAS. [Mr. Belcher has come to the conclusion to join the next party en route for Kansas, and carry his family with him. He comes

song, as follows: "We leave the hearth-stones of our youth, With this devoted band, And, like the Israelites of old, We seek a foreign strand.

A land of promise to the brave, Whose hearts are firm and true; And quail not, though familiar things

Are passing from their view." He then proceeds to inform the astonished Mrs. Belcher that they must be ready to go

in a fortnight.] Mr. Belcher, will you have the goodness to inform me whether you are crazy or not. If not, you've certainly been taking something strong. Fie upon you, Belcher, for a church-member, and teetotaller as you pretend to be. Pretty doings, these. What do you suppose Deacon Smith will say, when he learns how you have been led astray?

Descon Smith go to-Don't swear, Belcher.

Who's going to swear? I say again Deacon Smith may go to grass for all me. 1 haven't been drinking any more than you have, nor half so much.

Mr. Beicher, do you dare to insinuate that I, the wife of your bosom, am guilty of

Just wait till I get through. I said I hadn't drunk so much as you, and as I havn't had anything to drink since dinner, I suppose it's ly imbecility, and the costs of vice and true enough. But, as I was saying, we shall have to be as busy as bees to get ready for Kansas in a fortnight.

Are you in earnest, Belcher? Never more so. And you have fully decided to go? Certainly.

And to take me-and the children. Of course.

Very well-very well, Mr. Belcher. Allow me to inform you that not a step do either I or biographies than a history. The false delithe children budge, and if you take us at all, eacy of modern times did not forbid the men you take us by main force.

Pooh, that's all nonsense. Don't you know that when we once get there we can make human race-not a single instance is recordour fortune in no time. Everybody says ed of a child born blind, or deaf, or dumb, or that it's a land flowing with milk and hon-

Milk and honey, forsooth! You might as well say that it's a land flowing with milk, woman died of disease. The simple record rattlesnakes and anacondas, and hit nearer the is, "he died," or, he died "in a good old age rattlesnakes and anacondas, and hit nearer the

All travellers in that region unite in assert-

I beg you won't interrupt me, Belcher. It assert. Then besides, if we should happen for a day or two before hi which isn't very probable, there's the savage Indians that'll be breaking in upon us, and shooting us down dead with their bows and arrows, and may be scalp us with their tomahawks. How should you like to come home some night, and find the children weltering in their gore, with their scalps hanging to some Indian's war belt. I don't say anything of myself, for Heaven knows, Beicher, it doesn't make much difference to you what becomes

I thought you knew that Indians didn't trouble us in that way now.

To be sure not when we stay belong. But if we take it into our heads to go to such a savage place, it would only serve us right. I should like to know, Mr. Belcher, what possible inducement you can have to

It ought to be sufficient that we shall there be able to do our part towards rescuing that

beautiful region from the blight of sla-Slaverey! Fiddlesticks! I always thought ou was a fool, Belcher, and now I know it.

What made you marry me then? It was a sheer pity, Belcher, and not love. on needn't flatter yourself.

You might add that when a woman is twenv-nine, she isn't very particular. Beicher! You are a brute! You know per-

feetly well that I was only twenty-four when you married me. Whistling, are you? I should like to know what you mean by that. Only to ask how many years you had been

twenty four, and how it happened that your next youngest brother had at that time been voter for six years. That has nothing to do with what w were talking about, Belcher. It seems that

you think more of the niggers than you do of your ewn children. What advantages do you think they could have out there? And what kind of style do you think we could shopping some day, I should like to know how I'm going to do it? And my poor dear mother! How do you suppose she can get along without me?

Perhaps it would be better for you to stay ere with her, and let me take the children. Yes, that's a remarkably fine plan, isn't it.

Belcher! A mighty fine plan for getting rid of me, upon my word. No, Belcher, you needn't flatter yourself I'll do any such thing. Wonder how long you'd be in finding a new moththey've got one parent with heart enough to they ruled, and the children they begat care for them.

Very well. The children and I go in fortnight. If you choose to go, I should like home, there's Miss Jennison, I think, would be willing to go and take care of them.

[This, by the way, only thrown in for the purpose of influencing Mrs. Belcher, who, as her husband anticipated, declared with much emphasis that before she'd leave her children in charge of such a minx, she'd see 'em in their graves. So Mr. Belcher gained his point, and among the next party, bound Kansusmost brilliant epochs of Mussulman civiliza- ward, will be included Mr. and Mrs. Belcher

DECLINE OF MANHOOD

So universal and long continued have been the violations of the physical laws, and so omnipresent is the human affering as the consequence, that the very todition of a perhome one evening, singing a new Kansas feet state of health has died out from among men. We are wonted to the presence of debility and pain. Religions men teach us to accept weakness and so lering as the ap pointed lot of humanity. hence, the condition of health and longevity are not merely disregar ed, but ignored, and men of profoundest learning on other subjects are here ignorant of elements. University professors know how to take care of the solar system, but do not know how to take care of their own systems. I admire the rules of prosody by which Greek and Latin verse flow into armonious numbers; but I prefer the tuneful pulse which never makes an elision, to any music of classical scanning. I once knew a professor of rhetoric in an American College, who choked himself to death at a dinner party with an undivided piece of mutton. He knew to a semitone the rhetorical proportions in which break should be sent out of the lungs, but was ignorant of the physiological quantities in which food should be taken into the stomach. Clergymen are forever exhorting us to keep our spirits clean | boldness upon the break-down of the aristoand pure, and then, in their outer man, they exemplify their teachings by all the defilements of tobacco. They are Bonnerges for the advancement of their own sect; but dis. to muster for the departments at home, Note dain companionship with that sect of the this passage: Nazerites who drink no wine. Statesmen and learned doctors debate and discuss the minor questions of political economy; but forget that a blight on public health is more pecuniarily disastrous than mildewed crops, and that the most adverse balances of trade

and that the most adverse balances of trade arms abroad or a victory of the people at are less impoverishing than the expenditures home. The aristocracy have undertaken the of sickness, the non-productiveness of bodi-I hold it to be morally impossible for God to have created in the beginning, such men and women as we find the human race, in their physical condition, now to be. Examine the book of Genesis, which contains the earliest annuls of the human family. It is supposed to comprise the first twenty-three handred and sixty-nine years of history .-With child-like simplicity, this book describes the infancy of mankind. Unlike modern histories, it details the minutest circumstances of social life. Indeed it is rather a series of tion of whatever was done or suffered. And vet over all that expanse of time-for more than one-third part of the duration of the idiotic, or malformed in any way. During the whole period, not a single case of natu to the crisis. ral death in infancy, or childhood, or early manhood is to be found Not one man o and full of years," or, he was "old and full of days." No epidemic, nor even endemic disease prevailed, showing that they died the

intural death of healthy men, and not the unnatural death of distempered ones,doesn't make any difference to me what they case of Jacob, in his old age, and then only old lady or young lady ever fainted. Bodily pain from disease is nowhere mentioned. No cholera infantum, scarlatina, measles, small-pox-not even the toothache! So Ex traordinary a thing was it for a son to die deemed worthy of special notice; and this gine, and the carved and eurious utensils first case of the reversal of nature's laws was two thousand years after the creation of Adam. See how this reversal of nature's laws has, for us, become the law; for how rare is it now for all the children of the family to survive the parents. Rachel died at the birth of Benjamin; but this is the only case of puerperal death mentioned in the first twenty-tour hundred years of the socred history; and even this happened during the fatigues of patriarchal journey, when passengers were not waited along in the salo of rail car or steamboat, Had Adam, think you, tuberculous lungs? Was Eve flatchested, or did she cultivate the serpentine line of grace in a curved spine? Did Nimrod get up in the morning with a furred tougue, or was he tormented with the dyspepsia?-Had Esau the gout or hepatitis! how the tough old patriarchs would have looked at being asked to subscribe for a lying in hospital, or an asylum for lunatics or an eye and ear infirmary, or a school for idiots or deaf mutes. What would their eagle-vision and swift footedness have said to the project of a blind asylum, or an orthopedie establishment? Did they suffer any of these revenges of nature against false civili zation! No! Man came from the hand o God so perfect in his bodily organs, so defi ant of cold and heat, of draught and humidity, so surcharged with vital force, that it took more than two thousand years of the combined abominations or appetite and ignor ance; it took successive ages of outrageon excess and debauchery, to drain off his electric energies and make him even accessibl to disease; and then it took ages more to breed all these vile dist mpers which now nestle, like vermin, in every organ and fibre of our bodies! During all this time, however, the fata causes were at work which were away

and finally exhausted the glorious and abounding vigor of the pristine race. At Adam, polygamy began. Intermarriages were support in the woods. And if I wanted to go all along the order of the day. Even Abraham married his half-sister. The basest harlotry was not beneath one of the patriarchs Whole people, like the Monbites and Amorites, were the direct fruit of drunkenness and incest between fathers and daughters. The highest pleasures and forces of the race gradually narrowed down into appetite and seor thence. At length, its history becomes almost too shocking to be referred to. If its greatest men, its wisest men, its God-favored men, like David, could be guilty of murder for the sake of adultry; or like Solomon, could keep a seraglio of a thousand wives der how long you'd be in finding a new moth-er to the children. Poor things! it's well enough to paint the portrait of the people After the Exodus, excesses rapidly develo ped into diseases. First came cutaneous distempers—leprosy, boils, elephantiasis, &c.

-the common effort of nature to throw visto have you. But if you would rather stay at ceral impurities to the surface. As early as the days of King Asa, that right royal mala-dy, the gout, had been invented. Then came consumptions, and the burning ague, and disorders of the visceral organs, and pestilence; or, as the Bible expresses it, "great plagues and of long continuance, and sore sickness and of long continuance," until, in the time of Christ, we see how diseases of all kinds had become the lot of mankind by the crowds that flocked to him to be beal-And so frightfully, so disgracefully anmerous, have diseases now become, that if

paper, there would not be room enough on

the human body to paste the labels. I have neither time nor desire to describe to you the pestilent streams, the "Dead Seas," of physical abounination, through which our blood has flowed down to usfoul as Acheron for the purity of the soul, oblivious as Lethe for the vigor of the

maladies to his offspring; every drunkard who rears children from his inflamed and corrupted blood; every licentious man who transmits his weakness and his wickedness as an inheritance of suffering, is another repetition of

the Fall of Man. From such causes, by adamantine laws, and through unalterable predestinations, has come our present diluted and depleted humanity; effete, diseased, and corrupt of blood; abnormal, wasted, and shortlived; with his manliness so evaporated, and its native fires so quenched, that our present world, compared with what it should be, is but a lazarhouse of disease and an asylum for the fee-ble minded. Horace Mass.

DEMOCRACY IN ENGLAND .- The London Times is speaking out with extraordinary eratic system in the Crimes, and the little available talent which the aristocracy is able

It is the custom of the English to trust and to wait; but the longer they wait the more they expect, and the deeper will be their disappointment, the wilder their retribumanagement of our wars, and to save their nonopoly we throw away the inestimable experience of our Indian officers, the aid of men of business at home, and the unpolished energy of the middle classes. If the aristoracy will do the work it undertakes, well and good; if not, the people will soon step in and do its own work

To that issue the aristocracy of Great Britair are now reduced. If they beat the Russiats, they may take out a new lease of power and place; if not, they must prepare to resign power and place into the hands of those who can wield them to the honor and advantage of the empire. At present, the gorernment of England is practically in the possession of two or three great families, and it happens that nature, in the distribution of her favors, has omitted to endow any individual of those families with talents equal

MAN AND IMMORTALITY. - Man is a seed, and birth is planting. He is in life for cultiva-tion, not exhibition; he is here chiefly to be acted on, not to be characteristically an agent. For though man is also an actor, he is yet more a recipient. Though he produces effeets, he receives a thousand fold more than he produces. And he is to be estimated by his enpacity of receiving, not of doing has his least value in what he can do: it all lies in what he is capable of having done to of touch, are all simple receivers. The understanding, the affections, the moral centiments, all, are, primarily and characteristically, recipients of influence, and only se-condarily agents. Fow, how different is the value of ore, dead in its silent waiting places, before his father, that an instance of it is from the wrought blade, the all but living en-Of how little value is a ship standing helpless on the stocks-but half built, and yet building-to one who has no knowledge of the ocean, or of what that helpless hulk will become the moment she slopes into her element, and rises and falls upon the flood with joyous greeting! The value of an acorn is not what it is, but

what it shall be when nature has brooded it. and brought it up, and a hundred years have sung through its branches and left their strength there!

He then, that judges man by what he can do, judges him in the seed. We must see him through some lenses-we must prefigure his mmortality. While, then, his industrial value in life must depend on what he can do, we have here the beginning of a moral value which bears no relation to his power, but to his future destiny .- Henry Ward Beecher. The little steamer Surprise, built to run on

the Androscoggin, in Maine, recently reported as in "winter quarters," has rather a novel shelter. The owners drew her upon the shore in a cove, and built a saw mil! over her, using the engines as a motive power for the mill while the mill answers the purpose of a boat

Some folks are easily glorified. We once knew a man who became so elated benilitis, that he went straight home and put a silver plate on his door.
Oliapod in speaking of this kind of people

makes mention of one Sabin who was so overjoyed the first time that he saw his in the list of letters, published by the postoffice, that he called his friends together and put them through on wood-cock

PROFANITY .- What ten inch spikes would be to vancering, profane language is to conversation-splitting, shivering, and defacing it. It is in bad taste, offensive to a majority, and gratifying to none.

A BAD Egg .- The Rev. Robt. Montgomery, of Mansfield, was convicted in the Probate ourt, a few days ago, of stealing chickensan incident in elerical life which sinners and scoffers will loudly crow and cackle over!-The reverend poultry connoisseur has found 'Chickens, like curses, come home to roost!

A wag seeing a lady at a party with a

very low necked dress and bare arms, expressed his admiration by saying that she out stripped the whole party. SPIRITUAL PROGRESSION .- It is estimated

that in five years the number of believers in Spirit rapping has increased to about three FUNNY .-- A genius out west has invented

an India rubber ladder. The only objection to the arrangement is that you climb all day without getting up any. But what of that? The same objection will apply to a thousand other things. If you want to catch mice, place

sweetments in your month on going to bed. and keep your mouth wide open. When you feel the whiskers of the mouse, bite.

The proverb, "The longer one lives the more he'll see," can't allude to money, we were to write down their names, in the emallest legible hand, on the smallest bits of